

REMARKS

The rejection of claims 1-3 and 8 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Yamada (US Patent 6565273) is respectfully traversed.

Applicant has amended claim 1 to more clearly distinguish the printer of the subject invention from the prior art cited by the Examiner. The movable divider in the subject invention is located on the opposite side of the fixed side panel and has one or more connecting members for detachably connecting the movable divider to the bottom panel such that the movable divider can assume a plurality of different positions laterally displaced from one another in alignment with said fixed side panel. This is not taught or shown in Yamada '273. Yamada '273 teaches a partitioning member 7 which is removable attached to the roll paper holder 4 permitting roll paper to be placed in the printer having a width W2(60mm) or a width W3(58mm) but not when the roll paper S is of width W1. This is clearly explained in column 8 lines 43-46 of Yamada '273. Furthermore, if the partitioning member 7 has a remaining sheet detector 44 it cannot be used when the roll paper is of width W1 and in this case no detection of the remaining paper can be made. In contrast the printer of the subject invention employs a movable divider which defines another side of the roll paper compartment located on the opposite side of the fixed side panel and has one or more connecting members for detachably connecting the movable divider to the bottom panel such that the movable divider can assume a plurality of different positions laterally displaced from one another in alignment with said fixed side panel to adjustably accommodate different widths of roll paper and to facilitate placement of a remaining paper detector in the roll paper compartment independent of the selection of the width of roll paper. Yamada '273 does not teach a movable divider which will assume a plurality of different laterally displaced positions relative to one another and in alignment with the fixed panel. Moreover, the partitioning member 7 in Yamada '283 is not located on the opposite side of the fixed side panel and does not have connecting members as claimed in claim 1.

For all of the above reasons claim one is clearly patentable over Yamada '273 under 35USC102 or 35USC103.

Claims 2 and 3 are dependent claims which depend from claim 1 and are therefore clearly patentable over Yamada '273 for the same reasons as given above.

Claim 8 has been amended so that it is clear that the adjustable second side is located opposite the fixed first side and is movable within the printer to align the second side at different positions laterally displaced from one another and from the fixed flat side for accommodating different widths of roll paper. This is not taught in Yamada '273. Moreover, claim now makes it clear that the roll paper near-end detector is mounted to said adjustable second side which is not the case in Yamada '273.

Accordingly the rejection of claim 8 under 35USC102 should be withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 4-7 under 35USC103(a) has been unpatentable over Yamada '273 in view of Hosomi et al 068 is respectfully traversed.

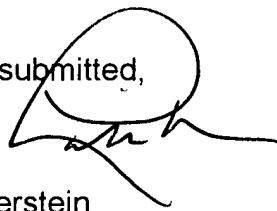
As indicated above, claim 1 has been amended to clarify the location of the movable divider so that it is clear that the movable divider is located opposite said fixed side panel and has one or more connecting members for detachably connecting the movable divider to the bottom panel such that the movable divider can assume a plurality of different positions laterally displaced from one another in alignment with the fixed side panel. This is neither taught nor suggested in Yamada '273 or in Hosomi 068. Claims 4-7 are all dependent claims which depend from claim 1 and are therefore patentable for all the same reasons as given above. It should be further pointed out that claim 4 depends directly from Claim 2 which requires the divider to be removeably connected to one of a multiple number of positions in said roll paper compartment spaced along the bottom panel for adjusting the location of divider widthwise to the printer. The partitioning number 7 in Yamada '273 cannot be moved into a multiple number of different positions spaced along the bottom panel. Moreover, as is now set forth in claim 1 the movable divider has one or more connecting members for

detachably connecting the movable divider to the bottom panel such that the movable divider can assume a plurality of different positions laterally displaced from one another in alignment with the fixed side panel. This is not the way the partitioning member 7 in Yamada '273 functions.

For all of the above reasons the rejection of claims 4-7 as being obvious based upon the combination of Yamada '273 and Hosomi 068 should be withdrawn.

Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-8 is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,


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